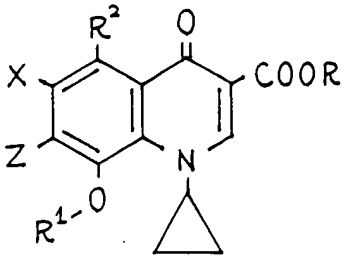
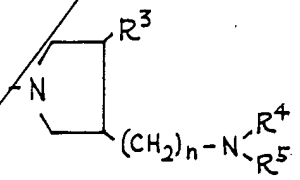
What is claimed is :

1. 8-Alkoxyquinolonecarboxylic acid derivatives represented by a general formula (I);



(I)

wherein R indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^1 indicates a lower alkyl group, R^2 indicates a hydrogen atom, amino group or nitro group, X indicates a halogen atom, and Z indicates a halogen atom, piperazino group, N-methylpiperazino group, 3-methylpiperazino group, 3-hydroxypyrrolidino group, or pyrrolidino group of the following formula,

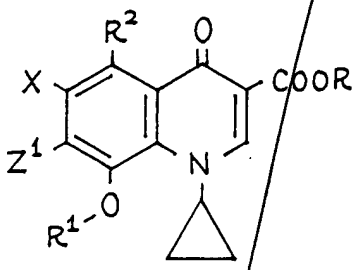


(here, n is 0 or 1, R^3 indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^4 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or substituted lower alkyl group and R^5 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, acyl group or alkoxycarbonyl group.), the hydrates or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or alkali salts thereof.

2. An antibacterial agent having at least not less than one kind of the compounds according to claim 1 as effective ingredients.

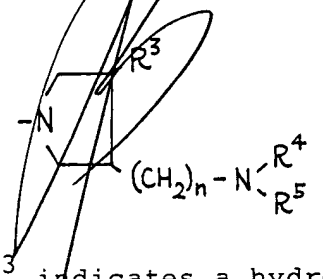
3. A process for the preparing 8-alkoxyquinolonecarboxylic acid

derivatives represented by a general formula (IV);

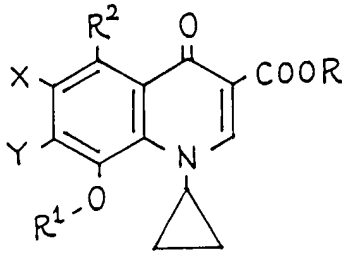


(IV)

wherein R indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^1 indicates a lower alkyl group, R^2 indicates a hydrogen atom, amino group or nitro group, X indicates a halogen atom, and Z^1 indicates a piperazino group, N-methylpiperazino group, 3-methylpiperazino group, 3-hydroxypyrrolidino group, or pyrrolidino group of the following formula,



(here, n is 0 or 1, R^3 indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^4 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or substituted lower alkyl group and R^5 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, acyl group, alkoxycarbonyl group.), the hydrates or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or alkali salts thereof characterized in that compounds represented by a general formula (II);



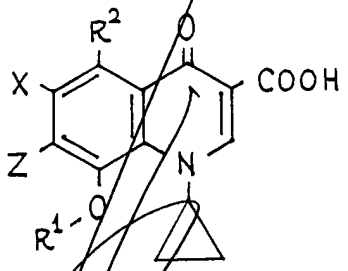
(II)

wherein R, R^1, R^2 and X are same as above, and Y indicates a same or different halogen atom from X, are allowed to condense with amines represented by a general formula (III)

$$Z^1\text{-}H \qquad \text{(III)}$$

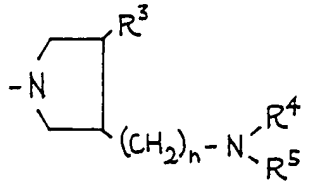
wherein Z^1 is same as above.

4. The process of preparing 8-alkoxyquinolonecarboxylic acid derivatives represented by a general formula (VI);

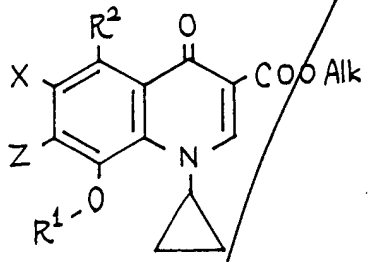


(VI)

wherein R^1 indicates a lower alkyl group, R^2 indicates a hydrogen atom, amino group or nitro group, X indicates a halogen atom, and Z indicates a halogen atom, piperazino group, N-methylpiperazino gorup, 3-methylpiperazino group, 3-hydroxypyrrolidino group, or pyrolidino group of the following formula,



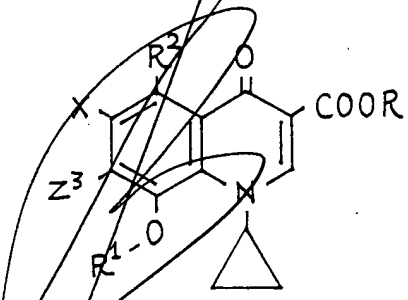
(here, n is 0 or 1, R^3 indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^4 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or substituted lower alkyl group and R^5 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, acyl group, alkoxycarbonyl group.), the hydrates or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or alkali salts thereof, characterized in that compounds represented by a general formula (V),



(V)

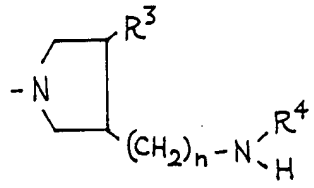
wherein Alk indicates a lower alkyl group, and R^1, R^2, X and Z are same as above, are hydrolized.

5. The process of the preparing 8-alkoxyquinolonecarboxylic acid derivatives represented by a general formula (VIII);

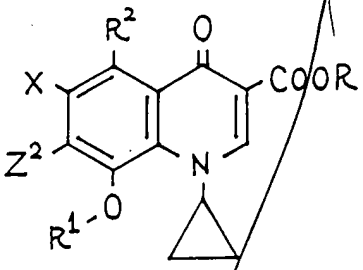


(VIII)

wherein R indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^1 indicates a lower alkyl group, R^2 indicates a hydrogen atom, amino group or nitro group, X indicates a halogen atom, and Z^3 indicates a pyrrolidino group of the following formula,

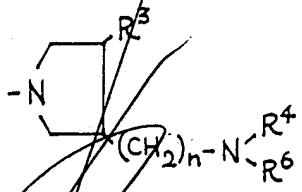


(here, n is 0 or 1, R^3 indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^4 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or substituted lower alkyl group.), the hydrates or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or alkali salts thereof, characterized in that compounds represented by a general formula (VII);



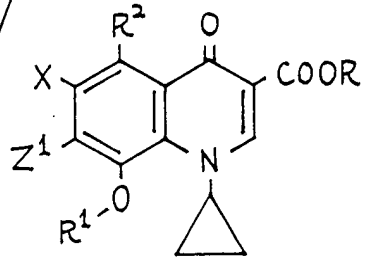
(VII)

wherein R, R^1, R^2 and X are same as above, and Z^2 indicates a pyrrolidino group of the following formula,



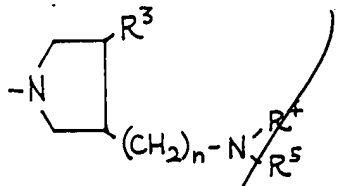
(here, n, R^3 and R^4 are same as above, and R^6 indicates an acyl group or alkoxycarbonyl group.), are submitted to deacylation.

6. The process of preparing 8-alkoxyquinolonecarboxylic acid derivatives represented by the general formula (IV);

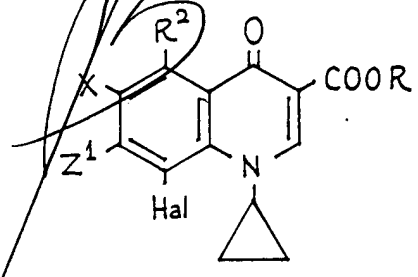


(IV)

wherein R indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^1 indicates a lower alkyl group, R^2 indicates a hydrogen atom, amino group or nitro group, X indicates a halogen atom, and Z^1 indicates piperazino group, N-methylpiperazino group, 3-methylpiperazino group, 3-hydroxypyrrolidino group, or pyrrolidino group of the following formula,



(here, n is 0 or 1, R^3 indicates a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, R^4 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or substituted lower alkyl group and R^5 indicates a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, acyl group or alkoxycarbonyl group.), the hydrates or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or alkali salts thereof, characterized in that compounds represented by a general formula (IX),



(IX)

wherein R, R^2, X and Z^1 are same as above, and Hal indicates a same or different halogen atom from X, are allowed to condense with alcohols represented by a general formula (X),

$$R^1\text{-OH} \qquad (X)$$

wherein R^1 indicates a lower alkyl group, in the presence of basic catalyst.

7. The process of preparing according to claim 6, wherein the basic catalyst is alkali metal alcoholate.